

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

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George Seldes, Editor

➔ If Your Name Is Addressed in
Red See Page 3

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Plot Against Americas

MEXICAN and US Fascists are working with Hitler's agents in Mexico in a plot against North, Central and South American unity. This is not a new story, but the Fifth Column plot to undermine and perhaps ruin the mission of Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Federation of Latin American Labor (CTAL) is news, and the sensational stories in American newspapers saying that Toledano had addressed a labor meeting at which American (Yanqui) Imperialism was the subject of attack is one of the Nazi lies placed by the plotters in the Mexican press and reprinted (perhaps unwittingly) in US papers.

IN FACT has information from a Mexican journalist who participated in the libel action filed by Toledano against Ultimas Noticias, the evening edition of Excelsior, which first published the fake story. Noticias reported a meeting which had not taken place, it reported speeches which were not made, it mentioned applause, and it named among the participants a wellknown person who had died ten days earlier. The main statement was that the labor meeting was anti-US, that it centered on attacking US imperialism. The purpose of this fake story was to smash Toledano's plan for starting a great pro-US anti-Hitler, win-the-war movement of the Latin Americas. Toledano visited Washington recently, obtained the approval of Green (AFL) and Murray (CIO) and Vice-President Wallace. The Toledano movement is regarded as one of the most important anti-Nazi actions in the Western Hemisphere, but native American Fascists as well as Nazi agents and even some phony-liberal American publications are repeating Martin Dies' falsehoods against Toledano.

The newspapers Excelsior and Ultimas Noticias differ in venality from US newspapers in lack of hypocrisy. When an anti-Nazi organization asked them to stop printing pro-Nazi propaganda, one of the advertising directors replied the papers were open to the highest bid: if the German embassy paid more per line, the paper would print its stuff; if the anti-Nazis raised the ante, the papers would be anti-Nazi.

Worth \$1,000,000,000

IN the April 13 issue of Time magazine Vice-President Wallace is quoted saying: "Hitler would be glad to hand 15 million dollars over to Lombardo Toledano if he could be bought." What Wallace actually said is that "Toledano would be worth a billion dollars to Hitler," nevertheless, he is enlisted as a volunteer for America's war against the Nazis.

Roland Hall Sharp, correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor in Mexico

Nazi Propaganda Machine Uses Hearst Cosmopolitan p. 1

Pin Red Label on Drive Against Defeatists, Pro-Nazis p. 2

Congress Itself Is Victim of Press Falsehoods p. 4

THE United States and the British governments have radio monitoring services which listen to all propaganda broadcasts made by the enemy, transcribe and interpret them. In Washington the US Radio Monitoring Service prepares 200 copies of its daily summary of enemy propaganda.

It was from the US service that Chairman Fly of the Federal Communications Commission obtained the documentary evidence that Chairman Martin Dies of the Un-American Committee is the favorite of the Nazi propaganda service. Every time Dies issued one of his sensational front-page blasts—analyzed as containing at least 90% falsehood—Dr Goebbels made use of it. On this evidence Vice-President Wallace made the assertion that it would be just as well if Dies were on Hitler's payroll instead of that of Congress; nevertheless scared Congressmen voted Dies \$110,000 (which could have made many guns for MacArthur).

The British monitoring service also analyzes the Nazi broadcasts. It has discovered that since Pearl Harbor there has been little change in Nazi favorites. Before the US was attacked Hitler and Goebbels used a lot of Hearst material, and today Hearst is still the favorite American publisher for Nazi propaganda.

Quote "Cosmopolitan" and "American Mercury" Editor

IN FACT has received four pages of the British monitoring service relating to broadcasts of Feb 9 and 12 and prints them here exactly as worded. The reader will note that in addition to quoting Hearst's best known magazine, the Cosmopolitan, the Nazis have made use of an article in it by Eugene Lyons who is editor of the American Mercury. This magazine was once edited by H L Mencken, later by Paul Palmer, who favored Fascism, and is now edited by Lyons. Its publisher and owner is Lawrence V Spivak. Spivak was publisher when Palmer was editor, was also owner and publisher when Lawrence Dennis first proposed a Fascist system for the United States in the pages of this same American Mercury. And in the December 1941 issue of American Mercury appeared an article planted there by Readers Digest which paid a renegade radical named Max Eastman several thousand dollars for a redbaiting article at the conclusion of which liberal organizations seeking aid for Loyalist Spaniards and medical aid for Russian soldiers were slandered. (The version in Readers Digest was slightly changed from Mercury version.) These are the kinds of persons and writings which the Nazi propaganda machine has been using. Here follow the four pages from British monitoring service:

"On Feb 9 'E D Ward' (Edward Delaney) who now calls himself 'An American citizen who cannot be connected with National Socialism' was reviewing the Berlin newspapers. He remarked that the Berlin press was now printing excerpts from an article by Pierre J Huss in the February issue of Cosmopolitan magazine. Particularly satisfied with the tone of the article was the official Hitler mouthpiece Voelkischer Beobachter.

"An hour later, there was a complete talk in English by an anonymous speaker which dealt with an article in the December issue of Cosmopolitan written by Eugene Lyons and prophesying the taking over of America by Communists.

"It is extremely significant that Berlin shortwave radio seems to be using more and more Hearst material. Pierre Huss, of course, was a Hearst correspondent in Germany and many of the occupied countries, and he returned from Germany at the beginning of December.

"His article, which was obviously written after the entry of the US into the war, is exactly what the Germans want to have put out. It glorifies the German warrior. It builds up the whole German war machine to be virtually insuperable, and only in the very last paragraph does it even suggest that America is capable of beating Hitler.

"The following are typical excerpts:

"The German soldier is not going to shake in his boots and throw away his

submachine gun the moment any khaki-clad soldiers of Uncle Sam appear. The first doughboy who faces the steel-helmeted German soldier will be looking at a man between 18 and 40, without a trace of the old popular conception of the pot-bellied Heinie. This Hitler soldier, steeled by ruthless drilling and discipline day and night since he entered the army, crawled into the mouth of the Maginot Line and blew it up. Very likely he chased the British out of Dunkirk, mastered the hairpin passes of Greece, switched just as quickly into Russia to meet perhaps the stubbornest and most powerful foe of all time.

"I have toured German-occupied channel coast up and down and I feel justified in hazarding the opinion that any attempt to land thereabouts would result in astronomical casualties for the attacker."

"Indeed, it would not be necessary for the Nazi press to doctor this article in more than one or two sentences in order to have a feature which could be run with great advantage in any German paper."

"The Lyons article is a typical piece of Hearst Russophobia which warns America against the far-reaching Bolshevik menace. The conclusion is shown in Mr Lyons': 'The fundamental picture remains as it was, a picture of Communist intrusion upon American labor's domain, and that is the time bomb in American defense.'

"The German commentator doctors the article up a little by ending with the words: 'The time bomb is ticking everywhere in the US thanks to Franklin Stalino Roosevelt.'"

Use Hearst Magazine to Smear Roosevelt, U S Industry

NAZI RADIO

Summary

February 9 1942

"E D Ward, 'an American citizen who cannot be connected with National Socialism' reviewed the Berlin press of the day. He started with remarks on Dr Todt, builder of highways, bridges, waterplants, etc. Ward said that the Nachtausgabe writes about the explosion of a diplomatic trunk on a pier at Tangier (name not clearly audible); the trunk came from Gibraltar. Leaflets in the Arabian language were found. They were of British origin, or at least ordered by the British and represent an effort to agitate among the Arabs."

"Ward quoted the Berlin press, which is printing excerpts from an article in the February issue of Cosmopolitan magazine, where Pierre Huss warns the American people against underestimating German strength. The idea of a quick war and a decisive knockout is an illusion. Ward showed the satisfaction of the papers (Voelkischer Beobachter, etc) about the Cosmopolitan article."

"Nachtausgabe, he said, comments on Sir Stafford's speech which stressed that Soviet Russia can't fight alone. The Berlin paper says that evidently Sir Stafford realizes the critical position of the Soviets"

"A talk 'THE TIME BOMB'—in English, speaker's name not given."

"This was a lengthy quotation from an article in the December issue of Cosmopolitan magazine written by Eugene Lyons."

"Lyons, the speaker said, showed the Red Conspiracy in the US. There is a Stalinist Fifth Column in the defense industry and everywhere. Lyons points out the defense stoppages caused by Communists. The Communists have organized a net of underground sabotage. And this is the picture of the development the Nazi speaker gave on the basis of Lyons' prophesy: An OGPU ruling America; agitation by Communists soapbox orators; riots; rebellions; and then the American citizen will suddenly awake into the Bolshevik paradise. The time bomb is ticking everywhere in the US thanks to Franklin Stalino Roosevelt."

NAZI RADIO

Summary

February 12 1942

"Jane Anderson—talk in English—"Truth Will Prevail," 8.15 pm."

"The only remarkable point in this talk was the reference to (and reverence for) the International News Service which the speaker said had 'always maintained the highest standard' of news reporting?"

The International News Service is Hearst's main news agency. In the suit of Hearst vs Friday magazine, Hearst denied the charge Friday made that he received \$400,000 a year from Hitler for this news service and Friday's claim that this huge sum was for something besides news because it was excessive. Hearst disputed the \$400,000 figure but he did not deny Friday's charge that he sold the INS to the Hitler papers for a sum not specified."

Miss Jane Anderson of Atlanta is also the Marquesa de Cienfuegos, wife of a Spanish Fascist. Miss Anderson made a lecture tour for Franco and Spanish Fascism shortly after the Fascists rebelled against the Spanish Republic. At that time Hearst printed column after column of photos of Miss Anderson, her falsehoods slandering the Republic and her propaganda favoring Fascism."

PIN RED LABEL ON DRIVE AGAINST DEFEATISTS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has protested against "noisy traitors" in the press, and a member of his staff, Archibald MacLeish of Office of Facts and Figures, made two charges of treason, in his address to the American editors and publishers in their recent convention in NYC. MacLeish said one publisher informed his staff he would come as close to treason as he could. MacLeish did not identify

City, recently expressed surprise at the amount of Nazi propaganda in the Mexican press. A worse situation is the news exchange relationships between US news agencies and big newspapers and Mexico's big newspapers which since 1933 have been in the pay of the Nazi embassy. Nevertheless, these papers are quoted frequently in US papers, notably the NYTimes.

NYTimes Phony

FOLLOWING IN FACT's exposé of sabotage of 8 US ships carrying war supplies to Russia and National Maritime Union's demand that Maritime Commission take action, NYTimes ran a white-wash of the situation (May 3; head: RUMORS OF SABOTAGE IN LOADING LEASE-LEND CARGOES ARE SPIKED). We do not know whose interests the Times is white-washing but we do know that the highest authorities in the US have asked IN FACT for its complete documentation of facts and that we are aiding the government.

That Nazi Medal

FORD, Lindbergh, and James D Mooney of General Motors and Bureau of Aeronautics, US Navy, are still clutching their Nazi medals, with the four swastikas, and the citation for "deserving well of the (Nazi) Fatherland." At last meeting of General Motors, John Dunn of Federated Press, representing Carl Haessler and Jessie Lloyd O'Connor, stockholders, introduced a resolution saying: "Whereas it is the duty of all Americans to give all to win the war" executive salaries should be limited to that of General MacArthur and highest officers of army and navy; that Alfred P Sloan, Junius S Morgan, Mooney and others who had been found guilty of improperly distributing bonuses, be censured, and that "whereas the US is now at war with Nazi Germany, therefore be it resolved that the board of directors instruct James D Mooney to return his Nazi medal to Adolf Hitler."

All Dunn got was a big laugh from the assembled millionaires. There was not one rank-and-file stockholder in the room and not one person would second the resolutions. Neither would anyone second a resolution to place "every GM plant into war production." Although FP has evidence GM is not doing so, GM officers treated accusations as a joke.

The American press suppressed the whole story. Dunn cannot find any mention of it except in NY Wall St Journal. Radio station WNEW carried it (2.30 pm April 29) in NYD News broadcast but News also suppressed story.

Prize Hypocrisy

THE Pulitzer prizes of 1942 (says Federated Press) are a major contribution to national disunity. Several are outrageously anti-labor. Louis Stark is accused of being a deserter from the union of his own profession, the Newspaper Guild; and of using 'dope' stories not only against labor but to promote internal dissension. (In a later item FP states certain labor editors protested that although Stark is no friend of labor the fact that the NYTimes has a labor editor is a gain for labor.) The photo award went to a Detroit News picture showing pickets beating a scab. This won the Editor & Publisher prize also. A new high in journalistic effrontery was reached in the public service award

to the Los Angeles Times, a paper which promoted and financed Fascist and anti-labor movements in California. The Pulitzer awards are largely influenced by Columbia School of Journalism and Columbia U's head, Nicholas Murray Butler. With one exception, the judges are reactionary representatives of the venal, pro-National Association of Manufacturers, anti-labor press. They reached an alltime low last year with an award to Pegler, who has been exposed by the CIO News as writing absolute falsehoods.

"World's Greatest Paper"

A POLL of 500 papers by journalism school, U of Wisc, shows that American editors and publishers voted 79% in favor of naming NYTimes the world's greatest newspaper, 3% for London Times 2½% for Manchester Guardian.

Whenever American newspaper writers and other employees who know the status of world journalism plan an honest paper in America the hope is expressed it will equal the Manchester Guardian. The old NYWorld was nearest to it. Today among big papers the St Louis Post-Dispatch, Christian Science Monitor and Marshall Field's Chicago Sun and NY's PM are nearest approach to honest, liberal, fair and unshackled journalism of Guardian. There are also dozens of small city and country papers in America more fair, honest and free than the NYTimes but apparently a paper has to be big to be "great."

For the Record

WE wish to correct the paragraph (IN FACT Dec 22 1941) referring to Bowman Deute Cummings Inc, 215 Market St, San Francisco, which had been engaged to place advertising by the Japan Tourist Bureau, Board of Tourist Industry, etc. The amounts given by IN FACT were advertising appropriations, not BDC earnings; services were purely advertising, not public relations and propaganda, as stated. The advertising agency ended its relations with the Japan Tourist Bureau in 1938, and ended all Japanese advertising relations Dec 4 1941, when the State Dep't removed BDC from its files of "agents of foreign principals" (Act of June 8, 1938).

Satevepost Trickery

ONE of the unsavory minor odors that rose from the Saturday Evening Post's recent outburst of anti-Semitism (The Case Against the Jews, by Milton Mayer) was due to the fact that the magazine tricked a Jewish photographer, Jack Manning, into providing the photographs. They never told Manning the character of the article, or he would have refused, so Manning has stated. Apparently tricky dealing is standard practice with the Saturday Evening Post.

If your name is addressed in red and your code number is:

55* or 15 THIS IS YOUR LAST ISSUE

56* or 16 You will receive 1 more issue

57* or 17 You will receive 2 more issues

58* or 18 You will receive 3 more issues

*Former U. S. Week Subscribers

If you are moving!

Cut out your name and address from the first page—write your NEW address next to it and mail with 5¢. Please give your code number on all correspondence.

Renew Your Sub Now!

the traitors in the American press but his reference to a military document resulted in certain papers which are loyal and devoted to fighting Hitler naming Col McCormick of the Chicago Tribune and Capt Patterson of the NYD News.

Since then, as reported in IN FACT, only one newspaper, PM, took up the exposé of treason in the American press. Certain honest publishers, such as William Allen White, were for a complete exposure. "I wish he (MacLeish) had named names—Coughlin, McCormick, Patterson, Pelley, et al, ad lib," said White. PM then ran a series of quotations from Patterson, McCormick, and Hearst, showed them to be false and to parallel Axis and especially Hitler's propaganda and viewpoint.

This exposure of the pro-Hitler press in America is continuing in the really free press. But on May 9 the mouthorgan of America's venal and corrupt publishers, "Editor & Publisher," got out the old Martin Dies red herring and pinned it on PM and all anti-Fascists who are fighting defeatists and divisionists and redbaiters and pro-Hitlerites in the American press. Here is part of E&P's main editorial.

"When PM lashed out last week with a campaign against Col R R McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, Capt J M Patterson of the NYD News, and William R Hearst as pro-Nazi, anti-Russian, and anti-British, we thought there was something more than met the eye behind the game. We have just come across a document confirming that suspicion."

The "document" happens to be a piece of printing distributed by the hundreds of thousands on May 1. It says in part: "On May Day the American workers will demand that Fifth Columnists like Charles E Coughlin be jailed. . . . That publishers like William Randolph Hearst, Patterson and McCormick be called to account." This document could be picked up in Union Square, NYC, at CIO meetings and AFL meetings, and could be had free of charge from distributors in certain workingmen's sections in NY, Connecticut, and adjoining states. But Editor & Publisher makes the startling discovery that the organization joining in the demand for an end of treason in the press, defeatists in Congress, anti-Semitic Nazi propaganda, etc, is the organization signing the "document," namely, "National Committee Communist Party USA." Thereupon the organ of the publishers claims, as the heading on its editorial ("New Communist Drive") indicates, that this demand for the elimination of defeatists and pro-Nazis during a war is a red plot! It so happens that the main attacker of Hearst, Patterson and McCormick is Marshall Field's paper, PM, which is also anti-Communist and which was first smeared as Communist by Coughlin in Social Justice, and later in the Brooklyn Tablet, and Arthur Robb, E&P's editor, knows this very well.

Publishers Advertise, Editor Editorializes

Robb goes on to say: "Charges have already been brought by the Dep't of Justice against Father Coughlin's Social Justice and other publications for alleged obstruction of the war effort." Robb has taken every precaution for years not to offend Coughlin and his paper. But, worse than that, he has actually defended Hearst, given the Hearst viewpoint, printed a four-page supplement on Hearst's 70th birthday, and at the same time in private conversation said that he had to do it because Hearst was a big advertiser but that he knew Hearst was . . . what everyone knows Hearst is.

"No action of any nature has been taken against Hearst, Patterson, McCormick or any of their newspapers," continues Robb, "and writing as an editor we doubt that any utterances in the Hearst newspaper, the New York Daily News, or the Chicago Tribune could be woven into a case against any of them." Apparently Mr Robb reads few newspapers and no liberal weeklies.

The following facts should also be known: that Robb placed the MacLeish charge of treason among American publishers on page 94 in an issue devoted to the publishers' convention where the charge was made; that in that same issue and in issues before and after, the main ad, on the cover page, is by McCormick, who takes it about 25 times a year; that in that issue and in this week's issue (page 2) one of the main full-page ads is taken by Hearst, and that a third among the biggest advertisers in his E&P is Patterson.

On page 44 of this week's issue Robb writes a piece beginning: "Why hasn't the American business man taken his case to the public? Why does he have to wait for a half-truth or no-truth charge like that against the General Electric Co in the tungsten-carbide business to let the people know that our great industries have not been 100% selfish in their arrangements with corporations in other countries for the use of foreign scientific discoveries by our own industry?"

The reader will note that Robb has not mentioned GE's relations with Hitler, with I G Farbenindustrie, a Nazi-controlled corporation. Mr Robb urges GE and Standard Oil to tell the public the "truth" to counteract the charges of treason of the Truman investigating committee and Thurman Arnold of the Dep't of Justice.

On that very day on which Robb made this journalistic appeal for truth (via an ad in 106 newspapers and many magazines including Robb's) John Henry Lewin, special assistant to the att'y gen'l, appeared before Senate Patents Committee and declared that the GE Carbide ad was a string of lies. Lewin took the ad apart, paragraph by paragraph, and showed it was "flagrant misrepresentation." But the newspapers which published it did not print this. It appeared

in PM (page 14, nat'l ed, May 9). In the news columns of E&P (p 9) it is stated that "when the Carboly story broke GE wanted an ad that would do 3 things in a hurry. First, get the facts of the story before the public. Second, get the facts before the newspaper editors and the reporters writing the story. Third, get the facts, as the company saw them, before the vast number of war workers in GE plants." Point 2 is illuminating: GE was not satisfied with the way the Washington correspondents covered the actual hearings; it wanted to influence editors and reporters by its advertising, and now that the ad has been branded a falsehood by the government, nothing is being done by the 106 papers which took it. Nation and New Republic denounced GE in the same issues they ran the ad. This is the kind of story which the late Marlen Pew, who was not a brasscheck polisher, would have featured when he was editor of Editor & Publisher.

CONGRESS ITSELF VICTIM OF PRESS FALSEHOODS

MANY a lying campaign against labor has got its first start in Congress, to be later taken up and amplified a millionfold by the press. It is startling to find Congress for once in the novel role of a helpless victim of press lies. But as Raymond Lonergan, writing in the news service for railway labor magazines, tells the story, this is exactly what happened. Remember the "Bundles for Congress" hullabaloo, which forced Congress to reverse itself and repeal the pension law it had voted? It was all phony—as phony as the "prairie fire" started by the anti-labor press against the "40-hour week."

"The story will not reflect credit on the daily press," Lonergan says, "but the daily press is not entitled to any credit for the way it has been performing during this war emergency. It has lied about labor; it has lied about the President and his associates and it lied about 'pensions for Members of Congress.' The latter was 'the world's worst reported story,' as far as the daily press was concerned. Apparently at least 98% of the publishers of daily newspapers in this country are more interested in 'muddying the waters' so as to discredit the individuals and the movements they hate, or fear, than they are in overthrowing Hitler."

To summarize the facts, as Lonergan gives them: The legislation was not "sneaked through Congress" as the reactionary press charged; it was not a "steal"; it was developed late in 1940 by the US Civil Service Commission, at the instance of President Roosevelt, and as part of a pension program affecting a whole army of government employees. Congressman Ramspeck of Georgia introduced it in the House, and in the Senate it was introduced by—Senator Byrd. (The same anti-labor Senator Byrd who hurried to the support of the reactionary press as soon as the campaign against the legislation got under way, and became most insistent on repeal.) Elaborate hearings were held through June and October of 1941, the bill passed the House without opposition, and in the Senate Byrd declared himself for the bill in principle. Before signing the bill, Roosevelt referred it to various departments. In short, the bill had gone through every test of debate and publicity before it became law. Then the storm broke.

"Out in Washington a group from the Chamber of Commerce started a 'Bundles for Congress' movement and many newspapers broke out in a campaign of ridicule and misrepresentation," Lonergan writes. "It was discovered that at least two leaders of the 'Bundles for Congress' movement were Nazi agents, but that didn't slow up certain newspapers, and soon Congress was deluged with demands that the law be repealed. And it was repealed, because Members of Congress realized there wasn't a chance to get the truth to their constituents."

Think of it! The Congress of the United States bullied into repealing a law, not on its merits, but because the press had such a stranglehold on the sources of information for the people, that Congress couldn't get its own case to its constituents. And, as Lonergan analyzes the bill, Congress had a good case to tell, if it could have gotten it told. Under the pension bill only members serving five years or more were eligible—ruling out 65% of the members at once. Those who were eligible, and entered the system, might receive one-seventieth of their annual salary for every year they served, provided they "paid their dues"—\$500 a year.

Lonergan points out, finally, that rich Congressmen, or dishonest ones, don't need pensions, but an honest one without means does, since it gives him a sense of security and strengthens his resolve to serve the people.

CONTEST RESULTS NEXT WEEK

In next week's issue, IN FACT will announce the results of the subscription contest. Incomplete figures indicate that the number of subscriptions received will go beyond our most optimistic estimates. With next issue IN FACT celebrates its 2nd anniversary. We don't intend to be modest about it either. The best gift you can possibly send IN FACT is the birthday greeting (on this page) filled out with the name of a new subscriber to IN FACT.

IN FACT has received an interesting pamphlet, published by Albert C Barnes, of Merion, Pa., which furnishes additional evidence.

Barnes, who became wealthy many years ago through his development of Argyrol, is the subject of a recent series of articles in Satevepost, entitled "The Terrible Tempered Mr Barnes." Unable to stop the publication of these articles, or to get any other redress, Barnes has published this pamphlet, which he calls "How it Happened." The story is too long to tell in detail, but in substance it is this: Barnes, who had consistently for many years refused to give any magazine or writer material about himself, decided to experiment once, with a Philadelphia newspaper reporter, Carl W McCardle.

Barnes writes: "McCardle was given access to my personal files only after he had agreed that any article written by him about my affairs would be subject to the terms and conditions—specifically stated to him in writing—that obligated him to submit his copy for approval before it was offered for publication in any magazine." McCardle failed to live up to this agreement, Barnes asserts, and when Barnes on his insistent demand was finally shown galley proofs of the articles, he photostated them, pasting on the first sheet the label:

"Every one of the 28 sheets of these galleys contains statements which are false and misleading and some of which I saw for the first time in this copy."

Barnes says: "My contention is that under the circumstances the author had no moral right to sell the articles, and that the Saturday Evening Post had no moral right to publish them after its editor had been informed of those circumstances."

New Magazine, Service

"PICTURE DIGEST" is the name of a new magazine which every month will present a complete pictorial review of a nation or a popular subject, plus enough reading matter to give the reader an understanding which daily papers and diversified picture weeklies fail to do. Leverett Gleason is editor, address is 114 East 32, NYC, and first issue is entitled "Inside Russia" and contains 168 photos, mostly never before released.

Allied Labor News (1133 Broadway, NYC), has been launched by a group of journalists to supply a world-wide labor service in the same manner FP supplies American news. Garry Allighan, well-known British journalist, is London correspondent; Anthony Jenkinson, NYC head; Robert Terrall, formerly of IN FACT, NYC associate.

CONGRATULATIONS

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